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of health issued at Humacao; 3 vessels inspected and 7 bills of health issued at Aguadilla; no vessels inspected and 5 bills of health issued at Arroyo, and 3 vessels inspected and 2 bills of health issued at Fajardo.

The vital reports from the subports show 85 deaths at Mayaguez, 7 of which were due to uncinariasis, 4 to anæmia, 3 to pneumonia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, 1 to paludism, 16 to tuberculosis, 2 to chronic dysentery, and 3 to bronchitis; 80 deaths at Arecibo, 6 due to uncinariasis, 6 to anæmia, 7 to bronchitis, 10 to tuberculosis, 2 to cerebral meningitis, 2 to pneumonia, and 2 to malarial fever; 34 deaths at Aguadilla, 5 due to uncinariasis, 2 to acute bronchitis, 1 to measles, and 1 to paludic fever; 24 deaths at Fajardo, 3 due to tuberculosis, 3 to pneumonia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, and 1 to bronchitis, acute; 43 deaths at Humacao, 8 due to anæmia, 4 to bronchitis, 2 to dysentery, 1 to pneumonia, 2 to paludism, and 1 to tuberculosis; 11 deaths at Arroyo, 2 due to tuberculosis and 1 to acute meningitis. Eight mild cases of smallpox are reported at Ceiba, a small village about 6 miles from Fajardo. They were isolated.

Mortuary statistics for San Juan for month of February, 1905.

Causes of death:

Gastro-enteritis	8
Tuberculosis	16
Diseases of heart	8
Anæmia	4
Bronchitis, acute	2
Nephritis	3
Rickets	10
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Cancer	2
Erysipelas	1
Tetanus, acute	1
Tetanus, infantile	3

Causes of death—Continued:

Enterco-colitis	3
Uncinariasis	1
Paludism	1
Pneumonia	2
Uremia	1
Cirrhosis of liver	2
From all other causes	21
Total number of deaths	90
Number of births	49
Number of stillbirths	10

Report from Ponce—Summary of transactions during the month of March, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, April 1, as follows:

Summary of transactions of service during the month of March, 1905.

Vessels inspected	16
Bills of health issued	28
Passengers inspected:	
In transit	756
Incoming	77
Crew inspected	711
Vessels in quarantine	5
Immigrants inspected	40
Rejection	0
Passengers detained in quarantine	0

TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage of the Hedgaz—Arrivals and departures of vessels at quarantine station of Tor.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 30, 1905.]

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM YAMBO AT TOR.

March 27.—British steamship *Missir* with 537 Egyptian pilgrims, according to bill of health.

British steamship *Fayoum* with 942 Egyptian pilgrims.

March 28.—British steamship *Menzaleh* with 924 Egyptian pilgrims; 1 death and 3 sick during the voyage.

March 29.—British steamship *Rahmanieh* with 667 Egyptian pilgrims; 3 sick during voyage.

Russian steamship *Trouvor* with 706 Russian pilgrims; destination, Theodosia; 6 deaths during the voyage.

VESSELS CLEARED FROM TOR.

March 23.—Greek steamship *Killikia* with 952 pilgrims; destination, Beirut, Constantinople and Theodosia. On her arrival at Suez this vessel was allowed to pass the canal in quarantine, after favorable medical visit.

URUGUAY.

Report from Montevideo—Smallpox.

Consul Hopley reports, February 27, as follows:

The number of new cases of smallpox from February 13 to February 24, both inclusive, was 18, with 6 deaths, as against report of February 6 to February 12, both inclusive, 38 cases, 2 deaths.

WEST INDIES.

*Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—The *Anopheles* mosquito not found in Barbados and malarial fever unknown.*

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, March 30, as follows:

During the week ended March 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 5 sailing vessels, with 327 crew, 210 cabin, and 8 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 1 steamship, 3 sailing vessels, 78 crew, 9 cabin, and 8 steerage passengers, of whom 6 crew, 8 cabin, and 5 steerage passengers were taken on at this port. There were 2 cabin and a steerage passenger in transit for Trinidad.

The quarantine authorities of this port have just received a report from Grenada, dated March 23, in which it is stated that no fresh cases of smallpox have occurred since the 8th instant; that of the 37 cases up to date, only 6 remain in the isolation station, and these will be discharged at the end of this week, March 25, and that as a measure of precaution the regular police inspections of the district will be continued for another fortnight.

Strange to say, no mosquitoes of the genus *Anopheles* have ever been found in Barbados, and malarial fever among the resident population is unknown, although sporadic cases may have occurred and, in the absence of a blood examination, may have been overlooked. Yet if this be true, the *Anopheles* are certainly very few, for in my residence of seven months in this island I have not been able to find one, although I have caught many of the genus *Culex* and the *Stegomyia fasciata*. There certainly must be some reason for the absence, or the very small number, of the *Anopheles* in Barbados, and recently a planter living in the northern part of this island has advanced the theory that as the swamps and ponds in Barbados are kept free from